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Hongkong, 13th May, 1908.

position in Macedonia, which would involve the continuance of Turkish rule in Constantinople, would be followed by the immediate outbreak of a European war. Sir EDWARD GREY is an old Railway Chairman, and in the complicated management of a great Railway required that experience of men and affairs which has stood him such good stead in his control of the still more complicated matters that come within the ken of the Foreign Office. Sir EDWARD GREY is not the man of himself to leave the locomotives unattended standing in steam on the line; yet something of very much the same nature has been done by somebody, and the look-out is not altogether agreeable for the individual compelled to travel in the next train.

Last year Mr. HALDANE, Minister of State for War Affairs introduced a Bill in Parliament for the remaking of the Army. It was a truly radical measure, because before the new army is to be made, the old army has to be destroyed; there is to be no mistake about it this time. All the old regulations and traditions are to cease in favour of the new, which is to be indeed as well as in name a "Citizen" army. The old one had been a king's army, but Mr. CADBURY, with perhaps some lingering Whig antipathies to standing armies, had sought after a German fashion to "territorialise" it; the names were changed, the old Buffs became the new East Kent Regiment, &c., but things went on much as before, and crack regiments remained so, and dowdy ones were as of old. One thing above all others would not be touched; the Horse Guards might stand much, but here they were resolute. The British Army was the most expensive in the world, some people (but they were radicals) hinted it was the most inefficient; but be that as it might, the expense was sacred. Mr. JOHN BRODRICK tried hard to have this amended, but like all his predecessors, found the road too hard to be successfully traversed.

Now naturally it was different when the Cabinet of the "Mendalls" came on the scene:—there appeared a head, it was certainly a head and with true Irish instinct the Cabinet resolved that, being a head, it had to be broken. Mr. HALDANE, to whom was allotted the job, apparently misunderstood his instructions and designed a new army, and the country, glad to find one constructive element, and having long felt that something ought to be done, to no one's astonishment more than his own, took up his scheme in a friendly spirit. It involved the entire destruction of the old Yeomanry and Volunteers, the formation out of the Line and Militia of a new Foreign-going Army, and the construction anew of a

element is coming to a very unpleasant awakening. Our home defence has disappeared; the Secretary for Foreign Affairs informs the country that, though he has been striving his utmost to keep affairs straight, that unpleasant little spot in Macedonia will keep breaking out, and although the better disposed of the Powers have always rallied round him there is still an explosive element abroad which may any day get beyond bounds. Then the Secretary of War hints mainly to the country that if, which he reminds them was only after all an experiment, the scheme of the new Territorial Army should not at once go through, it may become necessary to appeal to the country to adopt the only then alternative of compulsory service, which he had hoped to stave off. The late President of the Board of Trade, breaking loose from the fetters of the Cobden Club paralysis, had been showing the country to some useful purpose how our rivals had, while we slept, been stealing marches on our chief industries; and even an unwilling Prime Minister has had to acknowledge that there had been designs to weaken the efficiency of the Navy. Taking all these warnings from ministers responsible in their various departments, it is surely time that even the present House of Commons should begin to see that the country at large is under a policy of fad in lieu of reason, rapidly falling into a dangerous state. Surely Board Schools can for the nonce devote some little time to education; and fiery tea-totallers can in the face of a danger threatening all let the intoxication of their desires be sobered sufficiently to see beyond the public house at the corner. The game so peculiarly Irish of "Beggar my Neighbour," while as a corollary doing no good to oneself, has surely been played out, and the country demands that the business of the day should at least be taken in hands. As yet the demand has not formulated the man, and His Majesty's Ministers have still the opportunity of reforming their own ways, instead of seeking the ungracious task of unmasking, striving to remove the mote from their neighbour's eyes. A year and a half of fad, surely over. Mr. ASQUITH can but see, is beyond a safe strain on the already overburdened fabric of the British Empire.

Recently the commander in chief of the rebels sent a notification to the French Resident at Lacay, notifying him that he, as general in chief of the New China Society, was occupying the Chinese territory of Yunnan on the borders of Tonkin, and, as there was great danger in moving about the country, he was ready to give permits to Europeans. The General added, "We know that the Consul for France wishes to go to Mongtsu and we would like to give him a passport." He need have no fear. If the Consul goes without papers we free ourselves of responsibility. We offer the same explanations for all travellers who pass through the territories we have taken."

Following is a translation of a proclamation by the General-in-Chief commanding the New Chinese Society:

"We, Haung-Yen-Phu, commandant of the forces of the New Chinese Society, make proclamation as follows:—

"Henceforth the faithful troops are rallied to our just cause."

"Strict instructions have been given and will be observed."

"We will annihilate villains, liars and traitors."

"We will severely condemn the guilty who ever they are; but we will love and protect the honest and peaceful population."

"We will recover the ancient realm of our ancestors."

"We will drive away the Manchu dynasty which has enslaved us for some centuries."

"We will ameliorate present conditions."

"From the march of the troops merchants have nothing to fear and can continue their avocations."

"The cultivators, the workers, the merchants, the students should peacefully pursue their occupations. We will protect them."

"No robbery will be committed."

"All that is needed will be bought at an agreed price."

"Robbers will be immediately punished by death."

"Nobody need be afraid."

"All the commands of this proclamation will be executed with the utmost severity regardless of the status of the person, whatever be their titles."

"Respect this!"

"One of the most respected members of the local police force died yesterday morning when Detective Inspector Cuthbert succumbed to the lingering illness in whose grip he had been for almost a year. Inspector Cuthbert, who came to the Colony about twenty years ago, was a very efficient officer and was beloved by all who knew him. In many ways he was the typical Scot, quiet, shrewd, and pugnacious, with an old world for any, and "Davut," as he was familiarly called, was a favourite wherever he went. His many friends will mourn his loss and sympathise with the widow and daughter in their sad bereavement. Mr. Cuthbert was a victim of cancer, but he remained quite cheerful through all his sufferings, and passed away peacefully yesterday morning at No. 8, Police Station. He was buried yesterday and the number who followed the remains to their last resting place was a silent tribute to the memory of one who combined so many manly qualities, one who was a good officer, a kind husband, and an indulgent father."

"Nero fiddled while Rome was burning. We in these modern days are apt to point with affected disdain at the folly of our predecessors; 'If we had been in the days of our fathers we would not have been partakers with them,' &c. 'Education, we preen ourselves in our superior knowledge and wisdom, has done away with all that sort of thing, and we have plainly no further use for common sense, which in this superior age we can safely turn out of doors and leave to forage for her own existence. True, it may be, that knowledge is power, but the very incarnation of power we can conceive embodied in a railway engine standing on a siding with full steam up. Now our railway managers, ordinarily do not leave locomotives in full steam standing unattended about railway stations. It is true that such things have happened in spite of all regulations to the contrary, and locomotives with a mind to control them have started on the journey, and dire has been the disaster."

"Now it is this very fact that knowledge is power that enormously increases the danger of the situation, and makes our modern follies inconceivably more dangerous than the simple errors of our ancestors. We have Sir EDWARD GREY's plain statement that attempt to set right the political

names of Scotsmen over the shops, and asked a coloured gentleman of the place, 'Are there many Scots folk here?' 'Not very many sir,' replied the native, 'but quite enough.'

A draft Bill had been submitted to the Federal Council authorising the Imperial Chancellor to grant the North German Lloyd Company a further annual subsidy of 500,000 marks (225,000) for a monthly service of steamers between German New Guinea and Australia and Japan, as from the 1st inst. until October 1, 1914.

"Quite lately," says the "Saturday Journal," "a little hunting incident, of which the Queen of Italy was the heroine, has leaked out. Her Majesty, who is a capital sportswoman, accompanied the King to Castel Formiano to shoot. It was an exceedingly cool day, and according to the eye. The design is certainly striking and the club may well be proud of its new quarters which few sporting organisations in the last can excel. The foundations are built of stone. On entering the visitor passes through a long corridor, which runs the whole length of the spacious gymnasium which is adequately equipped. Beyond is the boat house where a number of racing boats are stored, and at the end of this are the bath rooms and conveniences. Above the boat house are the bar room, dressing room, reading room, steward's office and large verandah. The bar room is attractively fitted up, the dressing room has every convenience desired, and the reading room looks comfortable. The verandah, wide and airy, gives a pleasant seat with a fine outlook and a neat little balcony on Murray Road will appeal to those who wish for less company. A bicycle stand has been furnished between the two porches at the entrance. The gymnasium which has a gallery on two sides, is 55 feet 2 in by 33 ft 6 wide, the boat house is 57 feet 2 in by 42 feet, dressing room and club room each 32 feet by 28 ft. 3; the principal verandah 57 ft. 2 by 10 ft. 6; the length of the whole building is 123 ft. and the greatest width 60 ft. 2.

The opening ceremony took place yesterday morning in presence of a very large attendance of members. His Excellency the Governor, who was accompanied by Captain Mitchell Taylor, A.D.C., was met by Mr. A. Rodger, the president, who extended a cordial welcome in these words:—'Your Excellency, I have the honour and pleasure to welcome you here to-day, the occasion being the formal opening of the new club premises of the old Victoria Recreation Club—a club that has done useful work in the way of training young men in athletic sports on land and water for over half a century. The committee and members are very proud of their new club house and have asked me to thank you, Sir, for coming here to-day. We hope to have the pleasure of seeing you here on many other occasions. I think it is unnecessary for me to say any more at present. May I ask Your Excellency to be good enough to turn the key in the lock and formally declare the Club house open.'

THE ANTI-DYNASTIC DISTURBANCES IN YUNNAN.

The Chinese newspaper reports from Yunnan indicate that the disorders in that province are still far from being subdued, though the latest intelligence is that the rebel leader has been killed in an engagement with the Imperial troops.

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WEATHER REPORT.

On the 25th at 11.00 p.m.—The barometer has risen moderately in Japan, and fallen moderately to slightly over S. China, and the Philippines respectively.

An area of low pressure lying over the China Sea in the neighbourhood of the Paracels, is still indicated.

Pressure is low also over N. China. It is high over W. Japan.

There is a strong N.E. and E. winds are expected to prevail in the Formosa Channel, and the N. part of the China Sea.

Hongkong rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 0.00 inches.

The forecast for the 24 hours ending at noon to-day is as follows:—

N.E. and E. Hongkong and Neighbourhood wide, fresh or strong; fair.

Formosa Channel Same as No. 1.

South coast of China between ... Same as No. 1.

Hongkong and Lamocka, Same as No. 1.

Southwest of China between ... Same as No. 1.

Hongkong and Hainan, Same as No. 1.

and Japan.

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HOME AND CHINA AFFAIRS.
(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

London, April 24th.

THE THUNDER OF THOMAS.

Australian distrust of the Oriental races is evidently more marked than we thought, for here we have the Hon. Thomas Price, the Premier of South Australia, giving voice to it up and down Great Britain. He is here on a sort of business holiday, and between times he is visiting places familiar to him when he was young. Liverpool and other places in and around Lancashire are favoured most in this direction. At one or two meetings he vaguely touched upon the question of the "Yellow Peril" and the feeling that Australia was worth fighting for, but on Wednesday, addressing the Liverpool Produce Exchange, he went more directly into the matter. After quoting with pride figures proving the advancing trade of South Australia he said—"Australia cannot be kept by flying the flag over it. We want more men to stand alongside the standard and I hope that thousands of people from this side of the world will when the Northern Territory is opened up go over and help to develop it. We see ahead the 'Yellow Peril,' and we are getting ready to face it. South Australians are resolved that every man under the age of thirty years shall learn to use the rifle, so as to be able when the time comes to resist the advance of the Yellow men." Proceeding to deal with commerce Mr. Price said if the merchants of Liverpool would give them more for their produce than they were getting in London they would send direct to Liverpool and moreover they would smash up all the economies of the world by giving a bonus or subsidy to ships going to Liverpool. Some day they would understand it would be better to give Australians some kind of preference. Certainly it would come from their side as they intended to offer to the British people a performance in trade matters. Incidentally at other meetings Mr. Price has intervened in home politics to urge support for the Licensing Bill and the granting of votes to women, though not because of the tactics of the militant suffragettes whom he condemned unspareingly.

A QUEER EASTER.

We have had a queer Easter, the weather being doled out to us in samples of a different pattern every few hours. Good Friday was splendid, and then the atmosphere grew restive and by Sunday there was hail, east winds, and sleet, a condition of things continued more or less on Monday. Some places are in the throes of拜拜es such as North West, Manchester, Dewsbury, and Montrose Burghs, because of the elevation of the members to Cabinet rank, but the country is taking only a casual interest apart from the localities affected, for the holiday feeling is still on. We have another terror in London, however. It is the "Rubber Neck" car introduced for the first time on Easter Monday. It is an importation from the United States where these creaking vehicles are largely used in the chief cities to enable rushing tourists to see the sights in quick time. The London venture is also American in its management, the manager having been ever here for a few weeks only, in which time he has crammed up much information for the edification of his clients. The car is a sort of motor wagonette and the manager stands on the front and as the car is driven through London he describes through a megaphone the various points of interest. I watched the proceedings for some time and I came to the conclusion that London was a city mainly notable for the scenes in which American characters have appeared. The houses where notable Americans have been lodged, entertained, married or otherwise done or figure largely in this running discourse, though it is true some attention is paid to the other historical interests that have been scattered somehow through London's record. The term "rubber neck" it may be necessary to explain to the uninitiated reader is applied to the car because of the habit of the client of stretching their necks to see the objects pointed out en route. It is, like much American slang, expressive and to the point, and the term is likely to stick here as in the United States. While speaking of slang, I may add that there is a run of slang American play here, and whatever the lover of the purity of the English tongue may say, the fact remains that the playgoing public like to see this eccentric form of production. First we had "Mrs. Wiggs of the Cabbage Patch" and now there is "The College Widow" by George Ade, author of the famous "Fables in Slang." So original is the language that the management has thought it wise to issue a glossary of a hundred or so of the most American phrases so that the jokes may be translated into King's English as the play proceeds. It looks like a tedious process, but the critics, those stern unbending men of austere grammatical accuracy, speak well of the results, and the pit, I hear, rocks with laughter all the time.

A BEING MAN.

Mr. Grenville Alabaster, the secretary of the China Association, was a busy man last week. He is a son of Mr. Chaloner Alabaster, formerly British Consul General in Canton and in addition to his Far Eastern interests he is a young barrister of rising repute. He has been engaged for some weeks in defending a man named McGuire, formerly in the army, who is accused of murdering his sweetheart at Bournemouth. The case has attracted wide attention as the "Cliff mystery," and the proceedings before the police court lasted for a long time before McGuire was committed. That development took place just in time to allow Mr. Alabaster to come to town and appear at the annual meeting of the China Association. He is a keen faced young man who has, I hear, strong political views in opposition to the present Government and frequently appears on West London platforms to assert these.

CHINA'S FLEET.
ORDERS FOR BRITISH YARDS.

Among a party of guests who were entertained on board the new Customs cruiser, which has been built by Messrs. J. I. Thornycroft and Co., at their Woolston works, for the Siamese Government, was His Excellency Li Chung-fang, the Chinese Ambassador. In responding to his health at the luncheon on board, he said his Government would be adding to their fleet, and they knew they would have to come to Europe for their vessels. British shipbuilders, he added, were supreme, and had turned out the best and fastest ships in the world. No doubt is entertained that, as before, orders for some at least of the new Chinese men-of-war will be placed with British shipbuilders.

EASTER CHILDREN IN CHINA.

All music lovers who knew London up to a couple of years ago will remember the old St. James' Hall in Piccadilly, now given place to a palatial Piccadilly Hotel. It was sorely missed by its old habitués, but now a new St. James' Hall has arisen in Great Portland Street, with a concert Hall and a restaurant in the building, as of yore. There is seating accommodation in the hall for 1,200, and the decorations are charming enough to appeal to the most fastidious. Mr. Lyell Taylor is the conductor of the permanent orchestra, that has been mustered, and under his direction nightly, promenade concerts are to be given from Saturday night of this week, at which many well known vocalists have already arranged to appear.

EXPLODING HART.

The home papers have commented at considerable length on the retirement of Sir Robert Hart from the Chinese service and there is but one note struck—that of eulogy. His services not merely to the Chinese Imperial Maritime Customs but also to Europe in general and Great Britain in particular are remarked, for as the "Pall Mall Gazette" says—"His personality has stood for European influence with the Chinese as no other personality has done, and that influence has been used for the benefit of both sides. His retirement must therefore necessarily leave Europe and England weaker in their relations with China. But that is inevitable. Such men are born, not made, and we cannot obtain them at will by any system of competitive examination."

COMPARISON.

It was reported some weeks ago that there were negotiations in progress for the amalgamation of a number of German banking and industrial enterprises in the Far East for the purpose of more effective competition with British and American firms. I now understand that the negotiations have fallen through. My informant stated that there is keen disappointment in both official and commercial quarters in Berlin at this result, as it is foreseen that some of the German enterprises concerned must withdraw from the scene of operations with considerable loss of German prestige.

CHRISTIAN LITERATURE FOR CHINA.

There was a fair attendance at the annual meeting of the Christian Literature Society for China to-day. It was held at the headquarters of the British and Foreign Bible Society (Bible House) in Queen Victoria Street, and when I looked in I saw many missionaries whose names are well known in China. The Rev. Lord William Gascoyne Cecil, whose letters to the "Times" after his recent tour of China Mission centres roused such interest in the work and possibilities of missions in the Far East, was in the chair. He spoke of his impressions while in China and the tremendous possibilities of reaching the Chinese now that there was a widespread movement towards western progress. Among the best means of reaching these races of the East were the translation and distribution of Christian literature. An encouraging report and balance sheet was adopted showing that £300 was sent to China for the work of the Society last year. The Rev. D. S. Murray from Tsing Chau, North China, spoke eloquently of the utility of the Society and the opportunity it afforded for a working alliance between the various sections of the Christian Army. The great need was for more translations of Christian books calculated to appeal to the educated Chinese, and at present there was only a handful of men and little money to cope with the responsibility. He had been able to witness the friendliness of many officials in China both in regard to their general and their hospital work. Also there was a remarkable movement among the students to acquire Western knowledge, and in one province where eight years ago there were fifteen hundred students attached to the Christian schools, there were now 105,000. In addition to the lack of translations and publications for the Christians there was the deplorable lack of a Christian newspaper for China. When they thought of the power of the three hundred newspapers now published in China and the influence they could wield it would be apparent that there was a remarkable field for a Christian daily newspaper. All that was lacking to bring this about was money, for the missionaries in China thoroughly approved of the idea and would support it. The Rev. W. Y. Fullerton, who has just returned from China, declared that the progressive movement in China was no mere transitory activity, but was permanent and indicated a great crisis in that mighty Empire, affording to the Christian churches an invaluable opportunity to spread the knowledge of Christianity through the supply of Western learning for which the Chinese were craving. One suggestion he had to make was that now the Japanese were supplying to China much scientific knowledge the Society could concentrate its efforts on Christian literature, for there were very many works that could be scattered widespread through China with incalculable benefit. He hoped that soon the necessary £2,000 remaining for the building of their headquarters in Shanghai would be forthcoming and he hoped they would secure the services of a thorough business manager to run their publications and superintend the issue of their translations in China.

HEROIC POVERTY.

A long bare room, the floor polished to a whitewash that would have done credit to a man of war. Curtains French windows stood open on to the wide tiled verandah looking towards the blue sun set, but the air drifting slowly in was heavy with the damp heat of summer. Already the woodwork "sweated," the leaves of the books, and surface of the toys scattered about were moist and sticky, and the unnatural pallor of the two sweet-faced nuns, and the grey shadows round eyes that yet wore bright with gladness not of earth, bore eloquent tribute to the white woman's burden summed up in the trite phrase—the first hot spell.

The house itself was in the nature of an old post—the receiving home for those poor waifs of humanity whom Chinese custom relegated to death. From an upper window looking inland it was possible to see, standing bleak and alone outside the town, the gloomy baly tower where every child had been rescued. For the purpose of a reliable "scout" watches constantly in the vicinity of the tower—a round building with but one opening, some seven feet from the ground. On the deep sill of this aperture, the father of an unwanted female child deposits the infant, leaving the next corner on a like perch to consummate the murder by thrusting the mite through the opening, whence by deep drop it falls into a lime grave, thus making room on the hill for another derelict. Each man, by this means, avoids killing his own child. Many baby towers are now "watched" by Christian missions, and the little rescued victims brought up to lead good and useful lives.

On the floor of that long room overlooking the sea, from twelve to twenty babies, varying from a few weeks to nearly seven years, played decorously with that little laughter which distinguishes the Chinese child. Not that all were Chinese. Here and there fair skin, in one case golden hair, and in another violet blue eyes, betrayed the Eurasian—most pitiful of half-castes, of whom it has been truly said they perpetuate the vices of both races and the virtues of neither.

Each child hugged a brightly hued Easter egg, whereof the contents had long before found disposal, but which yet remained a possession of peculiar joy.

"Poor little souls, we make much of Easter for them," the Sister said, "indeed, are they not all Easter babies, snatched from death to a double resurrection in the bosom of the Church?"

At the age of seven the "Easter children" are sent on to the local mother house of the community, and there trained according to their abilities as amahs and serving maid—many of these marry Christian natives—and all who show sufficient capacity as evangelists or school teachers.

Already in more than one of the new Government girls' schools the teaching staff includes young Chinese women—wearing native dress, as they have ever been accustomed to do—who are actively engaged in the propagation of elementary Western learning, and commanding in that labour a considerable amount of appreciation which would not be accorded in like manner to the white woman. Baby-tower work is now by no means confined to the Roman Church; most of the large missions do something towards checking the holocaust of infant life, but they have taken it up systematically on convert lines for a much shorter time. It therefore comes about that nearly all the "Easter children" first engaged in the modern educational establishments were themselves trained by either French or Italian instructors—the Roman missionaries being for the most part one of those nations. This factor, small as it is, when weighed against the great advantages of Christian upbringing and European moral standards, has yet, on the political side, some moment. The Roman Catholic native is unfortunately a little inclined to the Englishness on the ground of the latter's supposed "Protestantism," and in the case of children bred in the French and Italian convents from birth this not unnatural sentiment is emphasized by inability to speak English, though another European language will, of course, be known.

It is not easy, for those unfamiliar with the product to understand the full potential bearing of these two factors, but they will need to be reckoned with a decade hence. The hands of Europe seldom favour the out-and-out methods of Americans, and ought to envy the cheery success of the holocaust of infant life, but they have taken it up systematically on convert lines for a much shorter time. It therefore comes about that nearly all the "Easter children" first engaged in the modern educational establishments were themselves trained by either French or Italian instructors—the Roman missionaries being for the most part one of those nations.

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It is not easy, for those unfamiliar with the product to understand the full potential bearing of these two factors, but they will need to be reckoned with a decade hence. The hands of Europe seldom favour the out-and-out methods of Americans, and ought to envy the cheery success of the holocaust of infant life, but they have taken it up systematically on convert lines for a much shorter time. It therefore comes about that nearly all the "Easter children" first engaged in the modern educational establishments were themselves trained by either French or Italian instructors—the Roman missionaries being for the most part one of those nations.

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"BOAR'S HEAD" BRAND GUINNESS' STOUT.

CONNOISSEURS' CHOICE.

COMPARISON WOULD PROVE THAT "BOAR'S HEAD" BRAND IS SUPERIOR TO OTHERS IN HAVING MORE LIFE AND BODY, GREATER STRENGTH AND BETTER FLAVOUR.

IN ASKING FOR GUINNESS' STOUT SEE THAT YOU GET THE "BOAR'S HEAD" BRAND.

PER 4 DOZEN QUARTS \$19.00

1 " PINTS 5.00

8 " PINTS 24.00

1 " SPLIT BOTTLES 3.00

100 SPLIT BOTTLES 17.00

1 DOZEN SPLIT BOTTLES 2.25

SOLE AGENTS:

H. PRICE & CO., LTD.

WINE, SPIRIT & CIGAR MERCHANTS,

12, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

35

Hongkong, 23rd May, 1908.

CRITICISMS OF JAPAN.

The Times' Tokyo Correspondent writes:

It may well be imagined that the complaints preferred from time to time about the doings and demeanour of the Japanese in Manchuria have caused some searching of spirit in Japan. At first these complaints referred to discrimination against foreign merchandises seeking to enter Manchuria via Tairen (Dairen). Japanese goods had free ingress, but the port was closed to foreign steamers. This apparent discrimination was soon explained. So long as South Manchuria was in Japanese military occupation, no Custom house could be established at Tairen; and the latter had to remain a closed port, while so long as arrangements were not made for imposing duties on goods entering Manchuria across the Russian frontier, Japan naturally objected to being placed at the disadvantage of having to pay duties on goods entering via Tairen. Ultimately the Tokio Government showed considerable magnificence, for it agreed to the establishment of a Chinese Customs station at Tairen before any such step had been taken along the Russian frontier.

We were once talking about a pleasant grey-headed old man, Treasurer, who drew \$700 a month, and we fell to discussing what he would be worth away from the white-robed pens and the sombre wing of the pinkah. "I could give him, consecutively, \$40 a month to address envelopes, but not a cent more," said the democratic business man. Whether or not he was worth more needn't be said. But suppose he had to live on forty dollars

NOTICE.

Communications respecting Advertisements, Subscriptions, Printing, Binding, &c., should be addressed to DAILY PRESS only, and special business matter to THE MANAGER. Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until countermanded. Orders for extra copies of DAILY PRESS should be sent in before 11 a.m. on day of publication. After that hour the supply is limited. Only supplied for Cash. Telegraphic Address: Press, Codes: A.B.C., 5th Ed. Liebers. P.O. Box, 85, Telephone No. 12.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

NOTICE.

OUR OLD Pilot and Runner KWOK LIN (郭連) who joined Our Service in 1883, CEASED to be Employed by us on the 18th May, 1908.

His SHARES in the Company (WING KEE & CO.,) valued at \$500.00 (Five hundred dollars), have been TAKEN UP by us, and from henceforth shall have no connection whatever with our Company.

WING KEE & CO., Coal Merchants, Stewards, &c., No. 47, 48, 49, Connaught Road Central, Hongkong, 26th May, 1908. 890

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND FOOCHOW.

THE Company's Steamship

"HAITAN." Captain J. S. Roach, will be despatched for the above Ports TO-DAY, the 26th inst., at 2 P.M.

For Freight or Passage apply to DOUGLAS LAPRAK & CO., General Managers, Hongkong, 26th May, 1908. 886

S.S. "TONKIN,"

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo from Havre ex a.s. "Charente," from Bordeaux ex a.s. "Ville de Bordeaux," in connection with above Steamer are hereby informed that their Goods with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables are being landed and stored at their risks into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd. at Kowloon whence delivery may be obtained immediately after landing.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on unless intimation is received from the Consignees before Noon To-DAY, requesting it to be landed here.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned. Goods remaining unclaimed after MONDAY, the 1st June, at NOON, will be subject to rent and landing charges.

All claims must be sent in to me on or before the 1st June, or they will not be recognized.

All damaged packages will be examined on MONDAY, the 1st June, at 3 P.M.

No Fire Insurance has been affected.

P. NALIN, Acting Agent, Hongkong, 25th May, 1908. 2

THE HONGKONG WEEKLY PRESS and CHINA OVERLAND TRADE REPORT is now ready and contains:

Epitome of the Week's News. Leading Articles: The Boycott. Boycotters and/or Rebels. France and the Balkans. Balkans.

Disreputable Reports. Hongkong Sanitary Board. The Chinese Question. Supreme Court. Departure of the Governor of Macao. Correspondence. Public Health and Buildings Ordinances.

Amentment. Public Health and Buildings Ordinances. Victoria Gaol.

The Work of the Post Office.

Jurors Fired. Japan.

Risings in Annam.

Complaints: The National Bank of China Ltd. Peak Tramways Company. A. S. Watson & Co., Ltd.

Commercial. Shipping.

Extra copies 30 cents each. Cash.

Copies can be posted from the Office to addresses sent, including postage 34 cents each or \$1 Cash for three copies.

Subscription: \$12 per annum, payable in advance; postage 32.

Hongkong 26th May, 1908.

NOTICE.

K WONG WOO, JEWELLER, ETC., of 66, Queen's Road Central, begs to inform the General Public that he has never heretofore acted as Guarantor for any person or persons and should such be done in future the documents must inevitably bear the Signature of his Sole Representative Mr. CREUEN KING SON.

Hongkong, 9th April, 1908. 821

WANTED.

A Situation by a Competent European ASSISTANT. No Objection to Our Posts.

Address: Care of "Daily Press" Office, Hongkong, 21st May, 1908. 873

THE DIRECTORY AND CHRONICLE FOR 1908 IS NOW ON SALE.

Copies may be obtained at the "HONGKONG DAILY PRESS" OFFICE or from Booksellers throughout the Far East.

Hongkong, 15th February, 1908. 323

PUBLIC COMPANIES

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the TWENTY-THIRD ANNUAL ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Company (since its Registration) will be held at the Offices of the Company in Alexandra Buildings, on SATURDAY, the 30th instant, at NOON, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the General Managers together with a Statement of Accounts to the 31st December, 1907.

THE REGISTER OF SHARES will be CLOSED from MONDAY, the 25th inst., to MONDAY, 1st June, both days inclusive; during which period no transfer of Shares will be Registered.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON, General Managers. Hongkong, 20th May, 1908. 871

WATKIN'S LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE NINTH ORDINARY ANNUAL MEETING of Shareholders will be held at the Company's Office, Watkin's Building, No. 31, Queen's Road Central, on SATURDAY, the 30th May, 1908, at 2 P.M. for the purpose of receiving the Report of the General Managers with a Statement of Accounts to 31st December, 1907.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 23rd to the 30th May, both days inclusive.

G. A. WATKINS, CHAN A. FOOK, General Managers. Hongkong, 14th May, 1908. 842

INTIMATIONS

NOW

ONE WEEK ONLY.

RUINOUS PRICES

HOOSAIN-ALI & CO., 35, Queen's Road Central, Under Hongkong Hotel. Hongkong, 26th May, 1908. 651

DAVID CORSA & SON'S MERCHANT NAVY

NAVY BOILED LONG FLAX

RELIANCE CROWN TARPAULIN

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & CO. 994 Sole Agents.

COLD STORAGE.

THE HONGKONG ICE COMPANY, LTD., have now 40,000 Cubic Feet of Cold Storage available at EAST POINT. Stores will be Open at 10 A.M. & 4 P.M. daily, Sunday excepted, to receive and deliver perishable goods.

G. K. HAXTON, Manager. Hongkong 1st April, 1908. 43

PRIVATE BOARD AND RESIDENCE

M R. S. GILLANDERS "CLAREMONT" 9 & A. KENNEDY ROAD. Hongkong, 9th February, 1908. 563

THE HONGKONG WEEKLY PRESS and CHINA OVERLAND TRADE REPORT is now ready and contains:

Epitome of the Week's News. Leading Articles: The Boycott. Boycotters and/or Rebels. France and the Balkans. Balkans.

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Hongkong 26th May, 1908.

S I E N T I N G.

SURGEON DENTIST, NO. 10, D'AGUILAR STREET

TERMS VERY MODERATE.

Consultation Free. Hongkong, 21st September, 1908. 575

DR. M. H. CHAUN.

THE latest Method of the AMERICAN SYSTEM of DENTISTRY. 33, Queen's Road Central. From the University of Pennsylvania, U.S.A. Hongkong, 17th April, 1907. 477

SINGON & CO.

IRON, STEEL, METAL and HARDWARE MERCHANTS. Wholesale and Retail Ironmongers. Pig Iron and Foundry Coke Importers. General Storekeepers and Shipchandlers. 33 & 37, KING, LOONG STREET, 2nd Street, west of Central Market. Telephone No. 515. 660

MITSU BISHI DOCKYARD AND ENGINE WORKS, NAGASAKI.

"CODE WORD: "DOCK," A. I. A. B.C. and Engineering Code Used. NEW DOCK NOW OPEN. DOCK NO. 3.

Extreme Length... 723 feet. Length on Blocks... 714 " Width of Entrance on Top... 96 " Width of Entrance on Bottom... 88 " Water on Blocks at Spring Tide... 34 "

DOCK NO. 1. Extreme Length... 623 feet. Length on Blocks... 513 " Width of Entrance on Top... 88 " Width of Entrance on Bottom... 77 " Water on Blocks at Spring Tide... 34 "

DOCK NO. 2. Extreme Length... 371 feet. Length on Blocks... 356 " Width of Entrance on Top... 66 " Width of Entrance on Bottom... 53 " Water on Blocks at Spring Tide... 22 "

PATENT SLIP.

Suitable for vessels up to 1,000 TONS. THE WORKS are well equipped with LATEST PLANTS and APPLIANCES to undertake BUILDING or REPAIRING SHIPS, ENGINES, and BOILERS; and also ELECTRICAL WORK.

A LARGE STOCK of MATERIAL is always kept on hand.

The COMPANY has the powerful steamer "OURA-MARU" (712 tons, 700 I.H.P. specially built for SALVAGE PURPOSES) equipped with necessary gear, always ready for use.

Short Notice... 739

NOTICE.

AUCTIONS

AUCTIONS

NOTICE.

OWING to MONDAY, the 25th May having been declared a Public Holiday the SALE OF FURNITURE within the Premises of the Late Mr. A. H. BENNIE will commence TO-DAY (TUESDAY), the 26th at 2 P.M., instead of as previously advertised.

HUGHES & HOUGH, Auctioneers. Hongkong, 22nd May, 1908. 881

PUBLIC AUCTION.

TIME Undesignated to sell by Public Auction.

FRIDAY, the 29th May, 1908, at 5 P.M. the Yacht

"MARY AND JOAN."

Belonging to the Estate of the late Mr. A. H. BENNIE as the now lies off Ah Kiao's Pier, Wanchai, together with all Sails, Tackles and Appurtenances on board.

TERMS.—As usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH, Auctioneers. Hongkong, 21st May, 1908. 877

IMPORTANT AUCTION

OF THE STEAMSHIP "OHIO"

M E S S E R S. WHYMARK & THOMPSON have been favoured with instructions to sell by Public Auction.

At the Kowloon SALES ROOMS, No. 72, Kyo-Machi, Kobe

on THURSDAY, June 11th, at 11.45 A.M. The Handi-Passenger and Cargo Steamer

"OHIO" (formerly "Ohio L").

As she lies moored at Hiogo together with all her Appurtenances, Anchors, Chains, Gear, &c., &c.

Built of Iron in 1886; Gross Tonnage 1019; Net Register, 554 Tons; Cubic Gasoline Capacity, 1000 Tons; Dead Weight, 900 Tons; Bunkers, 200 Tons; Length, 224' 8"; Breadth, 32'; Depth of Hold 14' 6"; Draft fully laden 14' 8"; in Ballast, 9'; No. of Holds, 2; Hatchways, 2, 20' by 10' and 14' by 10'; Passengers, 27 First Class, 18 Second Class, 250 Steerage; Bulbheads, 4; Water Ballast, 86 Tons; Wooden Decks; Triple Expansion Engines amidships; 169 Nominal Horse Power; Cylinders, 19" x 30" and 50"; Stroke, 38"; Single Ended Boilers renewed in 1886; Working Pressure, 15 lbs; Speed, 10 Knots; Coal Consumption, 15 Tons; Donkey Engine and Boiler and 2 Steam Winches; Ample Saloon Equipment for Passengers, &c., &c.

For other Particulars, apply to

THE AUCTIONEERS, 72, Kyo-Machi, Kobe, Japan.

Kobe, May 8th, 1908. 872

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undesignated will receive instructions from Messrs. PINCHARD LOWTH & CO. to sell by Public Auction,

FOR ACCOUNT of THE CONCERNED,

ON an early date in JUNE at H.M.'s Naval Yard Extension.

A LARGE QUANTITY OF SURPLUS STORES

MATERIAL, PLANT, ROD IRON, &c.

Catalogues and further particulars will be issued.

On View from This Date.

TERMS.—As Usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH, Auctioneers. Hongkong, 20th May, 1908. 878

TO LET.

THE Undesignated will receive instructions from

NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN
IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Steamship

"PRINZ HEINRICH," having arrived, Consignees of cargo are hereby informed that their Goods with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables, are being landed and stored at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before TUESDAY, the 19th inst., at NOON.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns and all goods remaining undelivered after the 26th inst., will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 26th inst., at 9.30 A.M.

All claims must reach us before the 30th inst., or they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the undersigned.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD,
MELCHERS & CO.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 19th May, 1908.

INSURANCES

AACHEN AND MUNICH FIRE INSURANCE CO.
OF AIX LA CHAPELLE.

The Undersigned, having been appointed AGENTS for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.

REUTER, BROCKELMANN & CO.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 21st April, 1897.

SCIENTIFIC MISCELLANY.

BACTERIAL FERTILIZATION—PLANT POISONS
IN THE SOIL—A CAVE'S INHABITANTS—
FIRE-PRODUCING ALLOYS—THE WOLF DURE—
WALKING AWAY OF SOUTH AFRICA—
SCARLET FEVER DIAGNOSED BY SOUND—
SPIDER VISION—FATIGUE POISON.

members of the genus *Lycaea* would be invisible. The poor vision is largely due to the peculiar shape of the retina, while the *Lycaea* owes its special inferiority to a retinal image scarcely covering the diameter of one nerve, that of the *Phidippus* extending over nearly seven terminations of nerve-roots.

The nitrogen-absorbing bacilli discovered in root nodules twenty years ago were derived from arable soil, but were attracted to leguminous plants only, through the variety favoring peas differed from that found on lupins. With the leguminous plant of its choice each form of micro-organism absorbed nitrogen from the air and feeding it to the higher plant and receiving in carbon return. In experiments at King's College, London, during the last two or three years, Prof. Hottomley has not only shown an increase of 80 per cent, in the yield of leguminous plants in soil sown with the proper bacilli, but he has succeeded in producing varieties of the bacilli for other plants, thus increasing the yield also of cereals, roses, cabbages and tomatoes. His method has consisted in cultivating several generations of bacilli away from the leguminous root in an extract of the new root, the descendants thus acquiring a taste for the new food. There seems no reason to doubt that nitrogen-fixing bacilli may be adapted to all green plants, and the soil may be fertilized without the nitrate made by chemical and electrical processes.

GERMAN SCANDALS.

HERR HARDEN'S LIBEL SUIT.

Another stage in the campaign which Maximilian Harden is carrying on against the character of Prince Eulenburg, former confidant of the Emperor William, has opened. At the second trial of the editor of the *Zukunft*, the ex-Ambassador swore that the imputations cast upon him were baseless. Defendant wished to call witnesses to disprove his assertion, but his application was rejected by the Court on the grounds of irrelevancy.

Commenting on the case some time later, the *Neue Freie Volkszeitung*, of Munich, sharply criticized what is described as Harden's failure to follow up his charges, and mentioned a report that he had accepted £50,000 in silence money from the Prince. On the ground of this attack Herr Harden took proceedings against the paper for libel. After discussing the matter for an hour, the Court decided to admit evidence to prove that the prosecutor was justified in his aspersions of the Prince.

In the afternoon there was an unexpected and startling development. Harden's counsel, Herr Bernstein, against whom, it may be remarked, a libel action by Prince Eulenburg is pending, asked for a recall of the witness Ernst, whose evidence, he said, had been given with hesitation, and seemed to him unworthy of credence. The fisherman accordingly took his place once more on the witness stand. Asked by Herr Bernstein how Prince Eulenburg came to take him with him on his journeys, as his qualifications as a valet were obviously of an exiguous character, the man replied that he was unable to suggest any grounds for this.

The President then took up the examination, and asked Ernst if he adhered to his statement that his relations to the Prince had never been of a more intimate nature. This question having been answered in the affirmative, the president called witness's attention to the fact that his story was an improbable one. "The Prince," he said, "suddenly engages you, who are a fisherman; as valet, takes you with him on his travels, has you up to Liebenberg, in Uckermark, and gives you 12,000 marks on a mortgage. There must be something behind all that. Come, tell us the truth, and lighten your conscience. Remember the heavy punishments which will fall upon you both in this world and in the next if you break the oath you have sworn."

To this the witness replied in a hesitating voice that nothing conceivable had occurred.

The President, however, seeing that the man's resolution was beginning to shake, again addressed himself to him with the remark that his faltering manner betrayed that he was keeping something back.

At this juncture Ernst paused for a moment in an obvious struggle with himself, and then burst out with a confession that his relations to the Prince had not been absolutely free from reproach. Little by little the president dredged from the wretched man a series of admissions which created the utmost sensation in court.

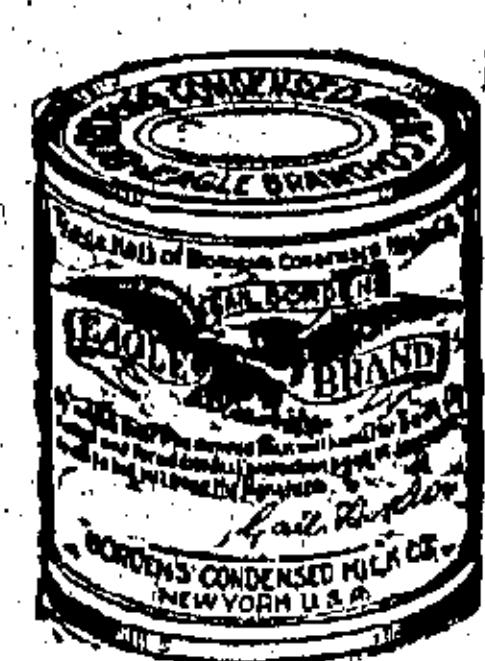
At the conclusion of his evidence the president proposed a settlement, but to this Herr Harden refused to accede, and the defendant was fined 100 marks.

It is hardly necessary to point out that these proceedings have completely altered the whole complexion of the Harden case. Ever since the trial in which he was condemned to four months' imprisonment, the editor of the *Zukunft* has been attacked with the utmost virulence by the united Press of Germany for having cast aspersions on the character of Prince Eulenburg, whose own denials were treated by nearly everyone as convincing proof of his innocence. In fact, since that time the Prince has been as generally considered as fully rehabilitated as Count Cuno Moltke, his oldest and most intimate friend. Now the entire question has been reopened in an sorter form than ever.

At the conclusion of his evidence the president



NOTICE.



PUBLIC ATTENTION is drawn to the fact that at the present time many brands of CONDENSED MILK are being offered for sale, bearing labels so nearly representing that of the original "EAGLE" brand Milk manufactured solely by BORDEN'S CONDENSED MILK CO. of New York, as are calculated to deceive the purchasers of the real article.

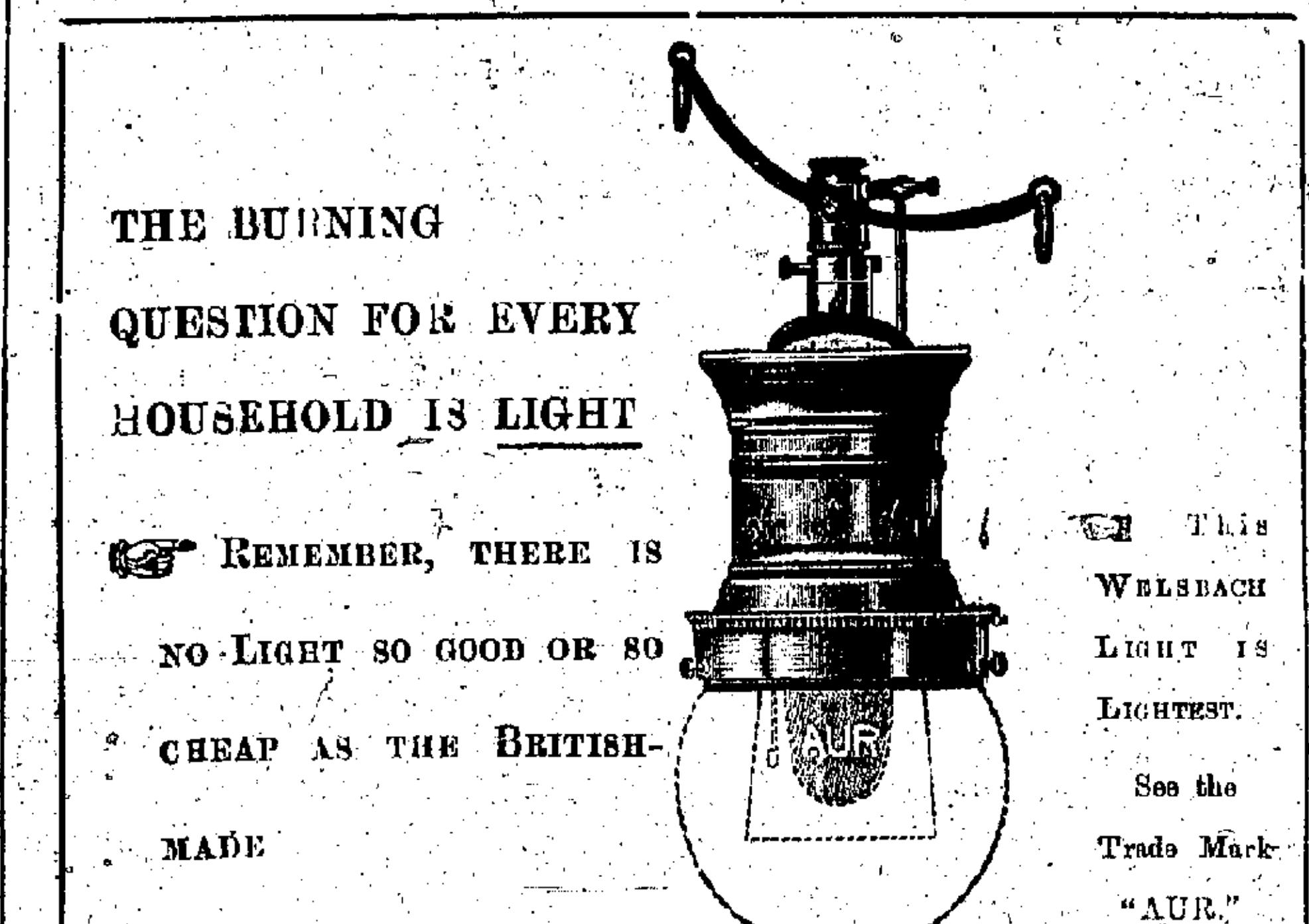
As an additional protection, all purchasers of BORDEN'S "EAGLE" BRAND MILK are requested to note that every tin of same bears the signature of Gail Borden, the original manufacturer, on the label. BORDEN'S "EAGLE" BRAND MILK has the enviable reputation of being the milk par excellence and without a rival in point of view of quality and purity.

Owing to BORDEN'S special and exclusive process of manufacture both their "EAGLE" and "GOLD SEAL" Brands are specially recommended for use in tropical climates, they being guaranteed to keep better than any other Condensed Milk offered to the public.

FOR BORDEN'S CONDENSED MILK CO.,
CONNELL BROS. COMPANY,
Sole Representatives in Hongkong.

Hongkong, 25th May, 1908.

883



Welsbach

The Welsbach guaranteed Gas burners, with Mantles of Welsbach Manufacture and Welsbach Artistic Fittings, make Welsbach not only the lightest but most beautiful of all lights.



THE WONDERFUL WELSBACK KERO BURNER No. 3, will give you a 75 candle power light at a lower gas consumption than any other burner in the world.

THE MANTLES to use with it are Welsbach "C" or "CX." The light standard of these Welsbach-made Mantles is lightest, and the fabric is strongest—"There are no Mantles so good as Welsbach."

Apply for particulars and catalogue of British-made Welsbach Mantles, Burners and Fittings to the Sole Agents of the Welsbach Incandescent Gas Light Co., Ltd., London

WILKS & JACK. LTD.

14, DES VŒUX ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG.

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CHUNG NGOK SAN PO
(Chinese Daily Press),
PUBLISHED DAILY,
Is the oldest and still immeasurably the best
medium Advertising among the
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Established for over FIFTY YEARS
Circulates largely throughout Southern China
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CHILDREN OF FAR CATHAY
A SOCIAL AND POLITICAL NOVEL OF
ABSORBING INTEREST.
By CHAS. J. HALD MBE
(Formerly of the Imperial Chinese Customs Service, Author of "The Mystic Flower Land," etc.).

THE VOLUME which consists of 461
Pages, and includes a sketch Plan of
historical interest showing the disposition of
the Forces at the battle of Kwei Lin, is dedicated
to Sir ROBERT HART, G.C.M.G., and Dr. A.
HENRI.

Its description of Chinese Social Custom and Superstitions, combined with the insight it gives into political conditions in China makes "CHILDREN OF FAR CATHAY" an excellent volume for presentation to friends at home.
Well bound in Yellow Cloth with Chinese Emblem in Gold.

PRICE 83.50
To be obtained from Messrs. KIRK & WALKER
LTD., Messrs. BROWN & CO., or from
the Printers and Publishers, the "HONGKONG
DAILY PRESS" Office.

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PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL
STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL	REMARKS
SHANGHAI	ARCADIA.....	About 28th May	Freight and Passage.

LONDON VIA USUAL PORTS	DELTA.....	Noon, 30th May	See Special Advertisement.
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LONDON and ANTWERP	SUMATRA.....	About 3rd June	Freight and Passage.
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via SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, PORT SAID and MARSAILLES.....

For further Particulars, apply to

F. J. ABBOTT,
Acting Superintendent.

Hongkong, 23rd May, 1908.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LIMITED.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL	REMARKS
MANILA	"SINGAN".....	On 28th May, 10 A.M.	

AMOY, MANILA, CEBU and ILIOILO	"TAMING".....	On 26th May, 4 P.M.	
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MANILA, ZAMBOANGA, THURSDAY ISLAND, COOTOWN, CAIENS, TOWNSVILLE, BRISBANE	"KAIFONG".....	On 26th May, 4 P.M.	
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SYDNEY, with Transhipment for TASMANIA, NEW ZEALAND, ADELAIDE, FREMANTLE and PERTH	"TAYUAN".....	On 28th May, 4 P.M.	
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NINGPO and SHANGHAI	"NINGPO".....	On 29th May, 4 P.M.	
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MANILA STEAMERS & TIENTSIN STEAMERS	have superior Passenger accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the Staterooms and Dining Saloon.		
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AUSTRALIAN STEAMERS	have superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the Staterooms. A duly qualified Surgeon is carried. Cargo booked through for all Australian, New Zealand and Tasmanian Ports.		
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SHANGHAI STEAMERS	have good Saloon Passenger accommodation and take cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.		
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REDUCED SALOON FARES, SINGLE AND RETURN, TO MANILA AND AUSTRALIAN PORTS.	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, AGENTS		
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For Freight or Passage, apply to	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, AGENTS		
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Hongkong, 26th May, 1908.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE, HAMBURG.

EAST ASIATIC FREIGHT SERVICE.

Regular Sailings from JAPAN, CHINA and PHILIPPINES, via STRAITS and COLOMBO, to HAVRE, BREMEN and HAMBURG and to NEW YORK.

TAKING cargo at Through Rates to all European North Continental and British Ports, also Trieste, Lisbon, Oporto, Marseilles, Genoa, and other Mediterranean, Levantina, Black Sea and Baltic Ports.

and all North and South American Ports.

Also via Aden or Port Said, by the Company's "Arabian and Persian Service" to Arabian and Persian Gulf Ports.

NEXT SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG:

OUTWARD. HOMEWARD.

FOR SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA & KOBE: S.S. DORTMUND ... 1st June

FOR MARSIBELLES, ANTWERP, BREMEN & HAMBURG: S.S. SITHONIA ... 1st June

FOR SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA & KOBE: S.S. ISTRIA ... 8th June

FOR SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA & KOBE: S.S. SCANDIA ... 15th June

FOR MARSIBELLES, ROTTERDAM & HAMBURG: S.S. BRISGAVIA ... 26th June

FOR SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA & KOBE: S.S. SILVIA ... 26th June

FOR SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA & KOBE: S.S. DORTMUND ... 12th July

COAST SERVICE. On 28th May.

SS. ITHAKA ... FOR CHINKIANG. SS. KOWLOON FOR TSINGTAU, NAGASAKI & VLADIVOSTOK. On 2nd June.

For Further Particulars, apply to HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE, Hongkong Office.

Hongkong, 25th May, 1908.

For Freight or Passage apply to

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINES.

For Freight or Passage apply to

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, MELCHERS & CO., GENERAL AGENTS, HONGKONG & CHINA.

Hongkong, 23rd May, 1908.

For further Particulars, apply to

INDO-CHINA S. NAV. CO., LTD.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

FOR STEAMERS TO SAIL.

KUDAT & SANDAKAN ... "BORNEO" Capt. F. SEMBELL Tuesday, 26th May, at 3 P.M.

NAPLES, GENOA, GIBRAL-TAR, SOUTHAMPTON, ANTWERP & BREMEN ... "BUELOW" Capt. H. FOERGES Wednesday, 3rd June, at NOON.

SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA ... "KLEIST" Capt. R. MEYER About Wednesday, 3rd June.

MANILA, NEW GUINEA, BEIS, BANE, SYDNEY & MELBOURNE ... "MANILA" Capt. MINSEN Thursday, 18th June, at 5 P.M.

For further Particulars, apply to

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, MELCHERS & CO., GENERAL AGENTS, HONGKONG & CHINA.

Hongkong, 22nd May, 1908.

For Freight or Passage apply to

SWATOW, CHEFOO & TIENTSIN, "CHEONGSHING" Tuesday, 28th May, Noon.

SHANGHAI VIA SWATOW, "HOPBANG" Wednesday, 27th May, Noon.

SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA, KOBE & MOJI "FOOKSANG" Wednesday, 27th May, Noon.

MANILA, "YUENSANG" Friday, 29th May, 4 P.M.

SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA, "KUUSANG" Saturday, 30th May, 4 P.M.

MANILA "LOONGANG" Friday, 5th June, 4 P.M.

RETURN TOURS TO JAPAN.

OCCUPYING 24 DAYS.

The steamers "KUUSANG", "NAMSANG" and "FOOKSANG" leave about every 3 weeks for Shanghai and Yokohama returning via Kobe (Inland Sea) and Moji to Hongkong, providing a stay of 5 to 6 days in Japan, if passengers leave the steamer at Yokohama and rejoin at Kobe.

These vessels have all modern improvements and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

A duly qualified surgeon is also carried.

Steamers have superior accommodation for First-Class Passengers and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

Taking Cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD., GENERAL MANAGERS.

Hongkong, 26th May, 1908.

CHARGEURS REUNIS,

FRENCH STEAMSHIP COMPANY. HEAD OFFICE: PARIS.

ALL ROUND THE WORLD LINE.

OUTWARD via SUZU:—Antwerp, Dunkirk, La Pallice, Marseilles, Genoa, Naples, Colombo, Singapore, Hongkong, Chinawang, (Peking Tientsin), Kobe, Yokohama.

GENOA to HONGKONG in 30 DAYS.

NAPLES to HONGKONG in 29 DAYS.

Unique Opportunity to make a Tour in North China and Japan with Great Speed, Safety and Comfort.

TRANS PACIFIC:—Victoria (B.C.) Vancouver, Seattle, San Francisco.

CONNECTING WITH CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

Freight to Overland via Vancouver

Passengers to Overland and Europe via Vancouver

YOKOHAMA to VANCOUVER 13 DAYS

YOKOHAMA to LONDON and PARIS 20 DAYS

HOMeward via MAGELLAN STRAITS:—Mexico, River Plate, Brasil, La Pallice, Liverpool.

PROPOSED SAILINGS:

ADMIRAL MAGON ... 4th June = MALTE ... 12th Oct.

+ ADMIRAL EXELMANS 25th July = COTELAN ... 26th Nov.

+ OUESSANT 27th Aug. = CORSE ... 11th Jan. 09

† No Passengers. + Intermediate Class and Rates of Passage.

+ New Twin Screw, 16,000 tons Displacement, 1st Class accommodation, Splendidly equipped with single berth Cabins. All Round the World Tickets by these boats.

For Further Particulars, apply to

P. NALIN, ACTING AGENT,
FRENCH MAIL OFFICE.

Hongkong, 9th May, 1908.

THOS. COOK & SON,

ESTABLISHED 1841.

TOURIST, STEAMSHIP & FORWARDING AGENTS, BANKERS, ETC.

TICKETS ISSUED TO ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

BAGGAGE COLLECTED, SHIPPED and FORWARDED at LOWEST RATES.

FOREIGN MONEY EXCHANGED.

LETTERS OF CREDIT and CIRCULAR NOTES ISSUED.

Full information on Application.

Head Office for the Far East:—

16, DES VIEUX ROAD, HONGKONG.

Japan Office:—

14, WATER STREET, YOKOHAMA.

HIS BRITANNIC MAJESTY'S SHIPS IN THE CHINA SQUADRON.

Alacrity, despatch-boat, 700 tons, 10 guns, 3,000 h.p., Comdr. C. T. Fuller, Japan.

Astrea, 2nd class cruiser, 4,360 tons, 10 guns, 7,000 h.p., Captain

POST OFFICE NOTICE

The Arcadia, with the English mail of the 1st inst. left Singapore on Friday, the 22nd inst. at 2 p.m. and may be expected here to-morrow, at 8 a.m. This packet brings replies to letters despatched from Hongkong on the 31st March, and the parcel mails closed in London for despatch by the sea route on the 22nd April and for despatch overland on the 29th April.

FOR
Saigon.....
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow.....
Tientsin.....

PER

28th

28th

28th

Kyoto Maru.....

Tuesday

26th

10.00 A.M.

Tuesday

26th